



CHILDREN'S NEWSPAPER

October 13,
1933
No 1439

EVERY TUESDAY

FOUNDED BY ARTHUR MEE

PRICE THREEPENCE

IN THE SACRED CITY OF CEYLON

Pilgrims Among the Ruins

AT Anuradhapura, the sacred city of Ceylon, famous in days gone by for the grandeur of its buildings, thousands of Buddhist pilgrims have begun a ten-year programme to celebrate the 2500th anniversary of Buddhism which will occur in 1956.

From time immemorial this city has been venerated by Buddhists. According to the ancient records it was once visited by Buddha in person. Evidence of the former importance of Anuradhapura, which was made the capital of Ceylon in the 4th century B.C., is given by the great number of splendid ruins. From the size and magnificence of these we are able to form some idea of the glory of a vanished civilisation which flourished while our own ancestors were still living in a primitive state.

The chief object of Buddhist veneration in Anuradhapura is

Using the Power of the Atom

INTERESTING news comes from a special department of the University of Chicago which has been formed to deal with the practical use of atomic power.

An experimental plant is being erected which it is hoped will teach engineers how the power of the atom may be usefully applied as a substitute for coal or electricity. A feature of importance, which is very reassuring, is that the energy provided by the disintegrating of atoms can be used confidently and without fear of danger.

Those concerned with the experimental plant, however, give a note of warning, and that is that the power obtained from the atom is not likely to show any great reduction in cost over power obtained from coal or oil fuel, or from electricity. It is more likely to be of help to the industrial world by providing power for machinery in localities where coal or electrical power is unobtainable.

THE CROP THAT NEVER FAILS

AT the fish shops the queues do not shorten with the length of the days, but a recent estimate of the supply from the seas promises that there will always be more fish than are taken out of them.

Every year 13 million tons of fish come from the world's oceans, and before the war this country ate yearly 16½ lbs of fish per head. This was only half of the consumption in Japan, and only a tenth of a Norwegian's meals, though it was two or three times that of a German, a Frenchman, or an American. For us there is fish all the year round, though it has been temporarily in short supply.

the famous Bo Tree. Every ancient race, Chaldeans, Hebrews, Greeks, and Romans, have had their sacred tree, but the Bo Tree of Anuradhapura is probably the oldest historical tree in the world. Originally a branch taken from the fig-tree under which Buddha reclined, it was planted by King Tissa 288 years before the Birth of Christ, so is now 2234 years old. The great age of the tree is authenticated by the series of continuous Ceylonese chronicles which relate its history down the centuries. The time-worn steps by which it is approached have been trodden by the patient feet of hundreds of generations of pilgrims coming to worship at the shrine beneath its widely spreading branches.

Most striking of all the buildings of the sacred city are the massive Dagabas, or monuments set up by ancient kings as symbols of their piety. Although time and the ruthless destruction wrought by successive waves of invaders have had their effect, the main design of these tremendous bell-shaped structures of solid masonry can still be traced. One of the biggest, the Ruwanweli Dagaba, which soars over 200 feet, has foundations 100 feet deep, composed of layers of crystallised stone and alternate plates of cemented iron and copper.

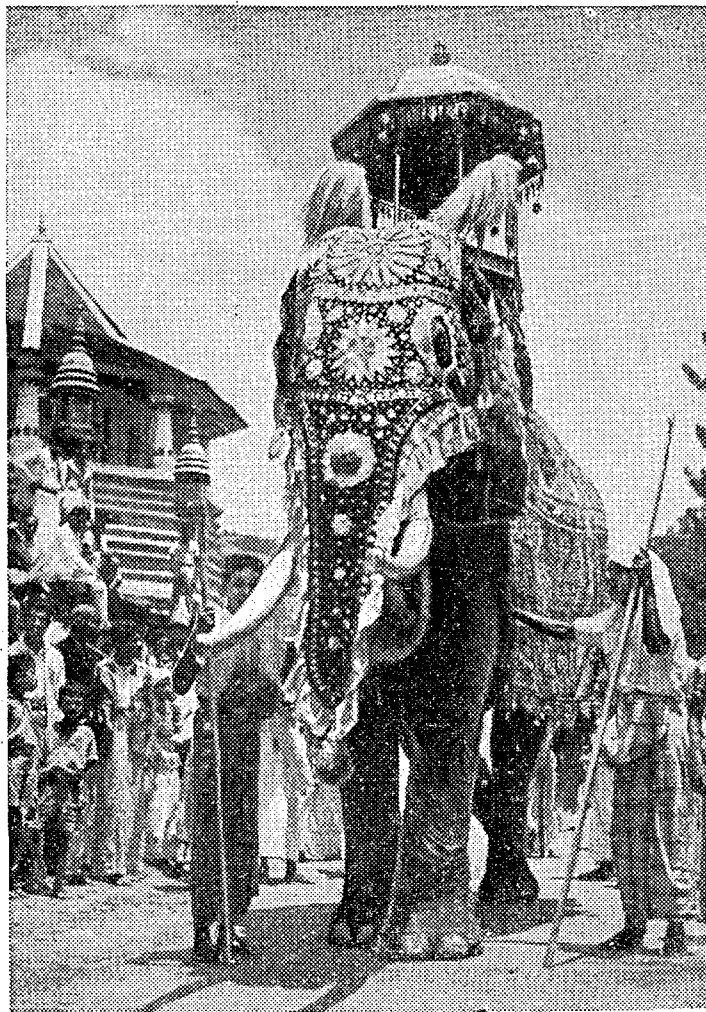
A Roof of Brass

Of the Jetawanarama Dagaba it has been calculated that the materials employed in its building would have constructed a town the size of Ipswich, or form a wall, one foot thick and ten feet high, reaching from London to Edinburgh.

One of the most remarkable of Anuradhapura's many monasteries is that known as the Brazen Palace from the fact that it was once roofed with plates of brass. Originally, according to the records preserved in the monasteries, this palace was nine storeys high, each with 100 apartments decorated with gold and silver and flower ornaments set with gems. The great hall was supported by golden pillars resting on sculptured lions and other animals, and in the centre was an ivory throne. The palace was built on 1600 columns of granite, all that survives of the original building.

Scattered everywhere about the ruins of Anuradhapura are traces of former grandeur. Picturesque ruined terraces, elegant granite baths that have survived while the brick baths of the Roman Emperors have crumbled beyond repair, clusters of finely ornamented pillars, and monoliths in well laid-out gardens—all indicate the splendour and artistry of a bygone civilisation.

THE GORGEOUS EAST



At Kandy, in Ceylon, a richly-caparisoned temple elephant bears on its back a howdah containing the Sacred Tooth, a Buddhist relic which is carried in procession each year during the great religious festival in the island. Kandy is about 70 miles south of Anuradhapura, where the Sacred Bo Tree was planted in 307 B.C. See column 1

The Treasure of Green Island

GEMS FROM THE PACIFIC

IN the crystal-clear waters off a tiny island on Australia's Great Barrier Reef there is treasure trove—not sunken gold or shining silver coins, but lustrous shells, fashioned in delicate shapes, and coloured like jewels.

Seventeen miles out from Cairns, off the north-east coast of Australia, lies this island of 33 acres, Green Island, set in the deep blue of the Coral Sea. Tall coconut palms bend to sands sun-bleached to a dazzling white, and washed by a drowsy surf. All day a procession of brightly-coloured fish swim by.

A Wonderful Collection

The treasure is gathered and jealously guarded by two men, Clifford Middleton and Charles Martin, who have spent eleven years collecting shells in the Barrier islands and reefs. They have brought to Green Island, where they are living now, a collection of 10,000 shells, valued at £2000, painstakingly gathered and polished. Set in cotton wool are gold and black-lipped pearl shells. Yellow, pink, purple, blue, and green are the cowries, mitres, trochus, pectens.

The 10,000 shapes are symmetrical, the patterns flow, the colours blend. Their size ranges from one-thirty-second of an inch to 18 inches. No giant clam shells rest on the cotton wool, for they lie two fathoms deep on coral, a few yards from the shore. And these are monsters, five feet across, their great serrated lips opened a few inches, waiting for food.

Middleton and Martin have learned by long experience the feeding ground of the shellfish. They can recognise the tracks they leave in the sand. They have even hatched baby shellfish in a small aquarium from egg-cases like a white perforated cucumber. From each case they incubated 120 shells. They recorded details and then went on to classify specimens from birth to eight months.

An Enchanted World

As they work on the reef the shell gatherers keep a sharp look-out for dangers. The giant clam is one, for those huge hard lips will close on a man's leg and never let go. The hunters watch, too, for the poisonous stone-fish, whose sting gives agony, and maybe—death. They give a wide berth to the haunts of the octopus; and they have had escapes from sharks.

But the dangers are part of the fascination. They spend their days in an enchanted world of the coral growths. The island homes they make as they move around are set in tropical beauty. They move over white sand and in sparkling blue sea, with a fresh wind forever in their faces. There is always a new specimen waiting to be found in the next rock-pool.

Tales From the Weather Office

THE Weather Office waves a cheery hail and farewell to the summer in its journal, with an account of weather as forecasters have to take it.

They stir the mixture with anecdotes like that told by Dr Mill, the Director of British Rainfall Measurements, one of whose associates, a parson, kept a rain gauge. On his return from a holiday, during which not a drop of rain fell, he found the gauge half full. Summoning his Scottish housekeeper, she explained, "I put a wee drop in it

every day since ye went away!"

Other contributions to the gaiety of nations are the answers by young people in examination papers, such as "A cyclone is what the police use in America" or "The climate of India is humid and equable; in Bengal it is dry, salubrious, and unhealthy."

It was a much older authority, the late Richard Inwards, who, in his treatise on weather, wrote: "Cats with their tails up, and hair apparently electrified, indicates approach of wind—or a dog."

COWS HAVE EARS FOR NEWS

TWO years ago an American claim that cows liked music induced an Australian farmer, R. V. Nielson of Tatura, Victoria, to install a wireless set in his milking shed.

Mr Nielson has now made known the results of his experiment. "I'm certain now that music has a beneficial effect," he says. "The cows accept it as part of the routine of milking. They act as though something is

missing when the loudspeaker is not in operation. When classical or sweet music comes on they stand there, steady and contented, and the milk comes freely. But they do not like swing music. They get discontented, look about in an agonised way, and the milk nearly stops. Apart from their dislike for swing they listen to all music with rapt attention and they even like the news!"

AMERICA TO STAND BY EUROPE

THE first public speech by the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Byrnes, after Mr. Stalin's declaration of Russia's attitude to world affairs has reduced still further those anxieties about international unity that have arisen in the past few months.

Free Trade in World Travel

FROM 1947 tourists from abroad will not only be encouraged but persuaded to come to Britain. Visas will be granted freely, and it is hoped that this will be a first step to an ever-growing freedom of travel.

This good news was announced by Lord Inman at a meeting in London of 40 nations attending a world conference of national tourist organisations.

Mr. W. C. Warwick, chairman of the conference, said they did not expect to see passports abolished immediately, but they did think that, as a beginning, the visa system (which involves the endorsement of passports) could be swept away over a large area of the world.

A resolution recommending full encouragement of exchange visits between students and young people of all nations found unanimous support.

It looks as though free trade in foreign travel may not be very far away. That will help the cause of world peace.

Meanwhile, tourist-agency announcements concerning winter sports in France and Switzerland are appearing in the daily papers, a happy sign that travel is already becoming easier.

A FARM IN GLASGOW

THIS week and next, from October 16 to 23, Scottish people will be pouring into Glasgow's Kelvin Hall for the unique spectacle of a farm set up within its walls. This is part of the Country Comes to Town Exhibition designed to show the Scottish people the value of their agriculture to their country and the whole of Britain.

Scottish farmers, unable to hold their great open air annual event, the Highland Show, have brought their products to the Exhibition.

Visitors will see examples of all the famous Scottish breeds of farm animals. There is a model byre with galleries from which visitors can see cows milked daily. There is a great display of Scottish farm implements arranged so that the whole picture of growing crops on Scottish land, from seed-drilling to harvest, is shown.

Townsmen in Scotland will be impressed by the fact that the products of its agriculture are now worth £70,000,000 a year.

Lifeboat's New Rations

WHEN a lifeboat puts to sea it always carries emergency rations of chocolate, biscuits, and rum. A lifeboat with a cabin also carries corned-beef, for it may have a long distance to travel. Now to these rations have been added cocoa-milk and oxtail soup in self-heating tins. A cap on top of the tin covers a small wick, and when this wick is lighted the chemicals inside the tin heat the food in five minutes.

The Arab Plan For Palestine

JUST before the Palestine Conference in London was adjourned until December 16, the delegates of the seven Arab States of the Middle East presented a plan for making Palestine an independent State within the next two years.

The Arabs want the proposed State to be founded on a Constitution which would prohibit Jewish immigration into the country, and which would confine the Jews to electing only one-third of the members of the new State's parliament. The Constitution would also maintain the existing restrictions on the transfer of land in Palestine.

The Arabs propose that a Provisional Government for Palestine, consisting of seven Arabs and three Jews, shall first of all be appointed. This Provisional Government would then hold elections for a Constituent Assembly of 60 members. This Assembly would proceed to draw up a Constitution.

When the Constitution was approved, general elections for a Parliament would be held and the first Head of the State appointed. The British Mandate would then be ended and the new independent Palestine would make a treaty of alliance with Britain.

The British Government has promised to give full consideration to the Arab proposals.

Setting the Trade Wheels Turning

WITH the admission of Italy, Turkey, Syria, and the Lebanon to the International Monetary Fund there are now 43 nations working together to ease the flow of trade.

It was in 1944 that representatives of the United Nations met at Bretton Woods in USA to discuss what arrangements could be made to help world finance and trade to get running smoothly again after the war. Nearly a year ago an agreement was signed at Washington by 28 nations. The International Monetary Fund was set up to promote stable conditions under which the world's many different sorts of money can be exchanged one with another.

The Fund and the World Bank also set up as a result of the Bretton Woods Agreement have been holding their first annual meeting at Washington, where our Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Hugh Dalton, was unanimously elected Chairman of the Boards of Governors of both the Fund and the Bank.

The Free Territory of Trieste

LAST May, as the C.N. stated, the only solution to the problem of the former Italian seaport of Trieste seemed to be to make it an international port under the trusteeship of Uno.

This has now been recommended by a Commission of the Peace Conference at Paris which recently, by 14 votes to 6, proposed to the Council of Foreign Ministers that a Free Territory of Trieste should be set up under the protection of the Security Council of the United Nations.

It is proposed that this Free Territory should be independent,

with a Popular Assembly elected by the secret votes of all its citizens, and a Council of Government formed from the Assembly and responsible to it. No armed forces would be allowed in the Free Territory except by direction of the Security Council of Uno.

There would, however, be a Governor of the Free Territory appointed by the Security Council, who would have considerable powers. He would have the right to propose the making of laws to Trieste's Popular Assembly, and even to hold up the passing of laws for Uno's decision.

WORLD NEWS REEL

NEW STAMPS. Austrian postage stamps illustrating the fall of Fascism were recently exhibited in London. New stamps showing farm and factory production are on sale in the USSR to commemorate the Soviet Five-Year-Plan.

Helen Keller, the famous American blind and deaf lecturer and author, is flying to this country to investigate the work done here for the blind.

Films shown at the recent festival of British films in Prague included *Henry V.*, *Caesar and Cleopatra*, *The Captive Heart*, *Brief Encounter*, *The True Glory*, and *Burma Victory*.

FUEL FIND. A new oil strike has been made in Brazil which is expected to produce 1500 barrels of petroleum every day, equal to four per cent of Brazil's total requirements.

The new Soviet Ambassador to Britain is Mr. G. N. Zarubin, formerly Soviet Ambassador to Canada. He takes the place of Mr. Fyodor Gusev, who is to become Russia's Deputy Foreign Minister.

The official name of the Russian Army has been changed from Red Army to Soviet Army.

CYCLING TO WORK. To avoid a long wait for a passage to South Africa, a man who has been offered a job at a goldmine is cycling from his home in Worthing, Sussex, to Rhodesia, via Dieppe, Marseilles, Alexandria, and the Nile Valley.

The River Elbe is again open to shipping between the British and Russian zones of Germany.

Canada will send the whole of her exportable surplus of eggs to Britain in 1947 and 1948.

FAST TURTLE. A record-breaking non-stop flight of 11,237 miles from Perth, Western Australia, to Columbus, Ohio, U.S.A., was made recently by the U.S. Naval bomber named Truculent Turtle, carrying a crew of four and a baby kangaroo. The flight was made in 55 hours 18 minutes.

The British Government is to spend £20,000,000 on building and reconditioning airfields in South-East Asia, including over £8,000,000 on Singapore airfields.

The South India United Church has accepted the proposed scheme of Church reunion in South India. This unites Anglicans, Methodists, Congregationalists, and Presbyterians.

HOME NEWS REEL

The Ministry of Civil Aviation have announced that a 12-engined flying boat, weighing 130 tons, is being developed in Britain.

WOMEN TERRIERS. When the Territorial Army is revived on January 1 women volunteers will form part of it. It is also planned to form a WAAF Reserve for the R.A.F. Reserve.

A nine-year-old girl, Shirley Hawkins, of Broadstairs, Kent, caught in her garden one of the rarest of British butterflies, the Queen of Spain fritillary.

Since January, Royal National Lifeboat Institution boats have rescued 544 people.

The next session of Parliament will be opened by the King on November 12.

Some 150,000 farms in this country will be supplied with electricity under a proposed five-year plan which will cost £72,000,000.

BRITAIN'S DEFENCE. There is to be a new Ministry of Defence, with Mr. A. V. Alexander at its head, Mr. George H. Hall as First Lord of the Admiralty, Mr. F. J. Bellenger as Secretary of State for War, and Mr. Philip Noel-Baker as Secretary for Air.

The house-to-house distribution of the Highway Code has begun and the Ministry of Transport hopes to distribute 14 million copies this year.

The shipyards of the Tyne have switched over almost completely to the production of merchant vessels, and this year, up to August, 32 vessels were launched.

YOUTH NEWS REEL

GOOD SCOUT. A Uganda Scoutmaster cycles 15 miles through lion-infested country to attend meetings of his troop.

The Scout Silver Cross has been awarded to Malcolm Woolnough, of the 1st Cleethorpes Sea Scout Troop, for his gallantry which led to the rescue of himself and four others from a sinking sloop in the Humber estuary.

The gallantry of a lad who dived many times into a flooded ballast pit in an attempt to save a child from drowning has been

recognised by the award of the Scout Gilt Cross to Patrol Second Eric A. Potter, of the 11th Ipswich Scout Troop.

GROWING FAMILY. With The Life Boys, its junior branch, The Boys Brigade now has 148,000 members in Britain.

Lady Frank Cooper has been appointed Guide Commissioner for the Empire Overseas. The Countess of Clarendon, who has been Overseas Commissioner for the past six years, will remain as Deputy Overseas Commissioner.

Name Your Cheese

THERE have been complaints in the Press of late because favourite cheeses that disappeared during the war have not yet returned to the shops. The list of lamented cheeses includes names with which many people are not familiar. Indeed, it is safe to assert that, outside the trade, no one knows all the varieties of cheeses that could once be bought in English cities.

Shortly before the war, a provision merchant of wide experience was asked by a CN reader if a certain cheese, always spoken of as "noble" in Victorian writings, was still procurable.

CHESTER CHIMP

THE ever-popular and go-ahead Chester Zoo is rejoicing in a new resident—Pamela, a baby chimpanzee. As stubborn as most children who know what they want, and just as fond of being made a fuss of, Pam is at present being cared for in the curator's house by his elder daughter, a demobbed Wren.

Meanwhile, new quarters are being prepared for her, and when they are ready Pam will be the proud occupant of a nice flat of her own, with both an indoor and an outdoor cage.

DR BARNARDO'S PULPIT

THE pulpit from which Dr Barnardo used to preach in the Edinburgh Castle Hall in London's East End has survived the blitz which damaged the hall, and it is to be preserved for all time in memory of the great pioneer in the Children's Cause.

The Edinburgh Castle Hall—the name comes from the days when it was a public house—belongs to the East End Mission who, when they restore it, intend, as well as preserving the pulpit, to erect in the hall a memorial to Dr Barnardo, who began in this neighbourhood his wonderful work for the poor and for the outcast children of Stepney.

The shopkeeper confessed that he did not know, but would make inquiries.

He was as good as his word, and produced, a few days later, a printed list from his wholesale cheesemonger. There was the cheese asked for, and with it were the names of well over 100 other cheeses, each with sufficient champions to make its manufacture profitable.

The provision merchant had to confess that many of these names were entirely new to him, although he had had more than half a century of experience in his calling.

Refugees Help Our Dye Industry

A NEW company which will enable Britain to take a leading part in the world's dye industry—formerly held by German firms—has been formed by two Austrians who came to England to escape persecution.

They are Dr Franz Kind and Dr Georg Tugendhat, and the plant of the company they have formed is to be at Partington, near Manchester. It will produce, as well as dyes, natural and synthetic rubber, paint, varnish, and insecticide. A technique called the caterole process is to be employed which was developed by Dr Chaim Weizmann, a celebrated chemist, but even better known as the leader of Zionists.

Thus does Britain benefit by her traditional custom of giving sanctuary to foreigners fleeing from persecution in their own countries.

THE BABY SEAL

A KIND-HEARTED fisherman at Saltcoats, Ayrshire, found a baby seal helpless among the rocks in a rough sea. He rescued it, fed it with milk and cod liver oil, and decided to keep the little fellow until he was big enough to swim away. Meanwhile, he made £30 by exhibiting the seal, and this money he generously handed over to the Lifeboat Service.

NEW GERMAN STAMPS

WHEN the Allies occupied Germany they naturally banned the use of Nazi postage stamps; and when a postal



service was eventually re-established it was with "utility" stamps of nondescript pattern.

A competition for new designs was held among German artists, and the new stamps have now been chosen and approved by the Allied Control Council and will soon be issued to the public. Agriculture and reconstruction have inspired most of the artists, as we see by the examples given here.

Back to the Stage

THAT grand old actor Mr Cyril Maude, who is 84, is returning to the stage in Bernard Shaw's *You Never Can Tell*. He will play a part which the author originally intended for him, but which Mr Maude is now to play for the first time.

Many are the grandfathers and grandmothers of the children of today who enjoyed the art of Cyril Maude, as an old man, or in dashing, heroic parts. He is one of the most accomplished and versatile of our actors.

This reappearance at 84 must be one of the most remarkable events in stage history.

Plastics From Sand

A VERY important new kind of plastic material is being made from sand, which is a chemical combination of the element silicon with oxygen. When combined further with hydrogen, compounds now known as "silicones" are produced, some of which vie with the best plastics we have made so far, and have better qualities in withstanding high temperatures.

Silicone plastics are being used as an insulating coating for the wire used in winding electric motors. They have such high insulating qualities that only a

very thin coating is required, and this helps in reducing the size of a motor to dimensions hitherto unknown. Needless to say, many useful applications are being found for the silicone plastics.

Silicon occurs in enormous quantities in the earth's surface, and while it can occur naturally as opal, jasper, onyx, and amethyst, it abounds in unimaginable quantities as common sand. Carbon, the foundation of all ordinary plastics, is thus likely to find a powerful competitor in this field in its sister element silicon.

Religion in Ulster's Schools

AMONG the many far-reaching proposals in Northern Ireland's new Education Bill is one that religious instruction and daily worship shall be made compulsory in all County and Voluntary schools. No school of any kind in Northern Ireland has hitherto been compelled to hold collective worship.

"County" is the proposed new designation of Primary and Secondary schools, and a Voluntary school is to be a Primary or Secondary one that is not controlled by the local education authority. Voluntary schools will have to conform to standards laid down by the Northern Ireland Ministry of Education.

Under the new Bill the school-leaving age is to be raised to 15 with a provision that it may be raised to 16 as soon as the Ministry is satisfied that that is practicable.

A HELPING HAND

TWENTY-TWO school teachers in Wellington, the capital of New Zealand, have been helping to publish the School Journal by counting and wrapping up the 200,000 copies that go out from the Government Printing Office to all schools each month. The work was done after school hours, in an effort to overcome the manpower shortage from which New Zealand, like so many other countries, is suffering.

THE FLYING HOUSEKEEPER

MOTHERS living in remote country areas in Queensland do not worry about who is going to look after things should they have to go to hospital. They merely send a wireless message for the Flying Housekeeper.

This unique Flying Housekeeper service has been organised by the Country Women's Association of Queensland. The housekeepers, who are skilled domestic workers, go with the Flying Doctor to a case, and stay on to take over the running of a household after he has taken the patient away to hospital for treatment.

A GOOD START

THE Evangelical Library, which issues books appealing to Christians of all denominations, has more than doubled its stock in its 18 months of existence and has now moved to new quarters in London at 78 Chiltern Street, W1, opposite Baker Street Station. It started with 20,000 volumes and now has 50,000. Many of these are unobtainable elsewhere, and there are some of which copies are not even to be found in the British Museum Library. There is also an interesting and attractive children's section.

The Evangelical Library is a lending library, and any profits it makes are used for building up its fine Christian work.



SWANS ON LONDON RIVER

Except for the background, this might be an everyday scene in any park or recreation ground; but the picture was taken in the Pool of London when some swans paid an unexpected visit to a paddling party.



Skipper of the Queen Elizabeth

Commodore Sir James Bisset, captain of the Queen Elizabeth, with a little model of his big ship, which makes her first peacetime voyage as a passenger liner this week. See page 7

CONCERTS FOR CHILDREN

WESTMINSTER will be a Mecca for young music-lovers during the coming winter, when two series of concerts for children will again be given at the Central Hall.

Mr Ernest Read's popular concerts, by the London Philharmonic and National Symphony Orchestras, begin on October 19 with a programme of Mozart, Brahms, and Beethoven; and there will be five more—on November 23, December 14, February 1, March 15, and May 10, the series ending with the dramatic tone poem *Finlandia*, by Sibelius.

Another feast of good music will be provided at the Central Hall by the 18th Season of Robert Mayer Concerts for Children. The orchestra will be the London Symphony, and the dates October 26, November 16, December 7, January 25, February 8, and March 22; and there will also be a special Christmas Concert at the Covent Garden Opera House on December 31. The first programme, on October 26, will be specially notable for the first performance of *Morning*

Song by Arnold Bax, dedicated to Princess Elizabeth.

Those are the dates to remember, then, and the time in every case is 11 o'clock in the morning. It is also necessary to remember that, according to time-honoured custom, no adults will be admitted to these concerts unless accompanied by children.

These concerts take place on Saturday mornings, except the one in the holidays on December 31, but another series of 12 children's concerts, arranged by the LCC and also to be given by the London Philharmonic Orchestra, are to be attended in school hours by London boys and girls as part of their school course. The first of these concerts, for which the Duchess of Kent has accepted an invitation, is being given at the Royal Albert Hall on October 15 at 10.30 a.m. before an audience consisting of over 5000 secondary schoolboys and girls from West and North London. The other eleven concerts will be given during the next few months in different parts of London.

Good News From the Bible Front

God's Plenty, the popular report of the British and Foreign Bible Society, gives an inspiring account of the wonderful progress made by the Society during the year in spite of the chaos left in many countries by the war.

An outstanding event was the meeting in May this year at Hayward's Heath in Sussex of an international conference of Bible Societies at which 13 nations were represented. This conference laid the foundations of a new organisation, the United Bible Societies, by which Bible Societies of many countries will work together. The headquarters of UBS is to be in London.

The British Society has added three new African languages to its list, bringing the total of different languages in which they have published the Bible, or portions of it, up to 764.

There are in God's Plenty many enthralling stories of the adventures of the Colporteurs,

the Society's agents who sell Bibles in many lands. The tact needed by those working in Moslem countries is shown by a story of a colporteur in Egypt who offered a Bible to a Moslem. "Is this the book of our enemies, the Jews and Christians?" the man asked. The colporteur replied: "This book is for all people of all nations who wish to know God. Your Koran praises this book and tells you to read it." At that some other Moslems nearby said "We know God and want to know Him more through the Bible." Then one of them bought a complete Bible and others some portions.

During the war years the Society's agents in Nazi-occupied lands worked under great difficulties. In Czechoslovakia they carried on an heroic underground campaign and from 1939 to 1945 they sold 440,304 volumes, thus achieving a greater annual circulation than during the five years before the war.

Water, Water Everywhere

THE first steps for supplying everywhere in the country with the water it needs have been taken, and the outlined Bill is in print for Parliament to consider.

The water is there, above-ground and below. The above-ground sources of water are those of rivers, streams, and lakes. London takes its over-ground water from the Thames and the Lea. There are other types of supply, such as that drawn from deep wells and boreholes. London draws some 20 million gallons a day from them. It is good but hard, and rich in minute plant life, so that, like the other water supplies of the Metropolitan Water Board, it has, after being filtered, to be piped into underground reservoirs and kept dark.

Elsewhere is surface water which is chalky or limy. This is also rich in living things, and a rigid control over its bacteria must be kept. Another type of surface water, not chalky, is drawn from the mountainous areas of Loch Katrine, Lake Vyrnwy, and Lake Thirlmere.

Yet another type is water from the Pennines, peaty and often acid, and though free from bacteria, it must be watched because of the minute life in it that tends to increase.

So that when all this water has been piped to the great cities and the towns, the work of their water guards is only just begun.

With Bugle & Drum



Sixteen-year-old K. H. Leonard of Portsmouth is the bugler of Admiral Sir Algernon Willis, Commander-in-Chief of the Mediterranean Fleet.

STRANGER IN THE NEST

A FARMER at Darling in Cape of Good Hope Province some time ago found a nest of ostrich eggs. He took one, and taking it home, placed it under a sitting hen. Each day the farmer turned the egg over. The hen had no objection to this, and in due course a pretty little ostrich appeared.

The Editor's Table

THE VOICE OF JUSTICE

JUSTICE has delivered its verdicts: the tyrants who for five years held cruel sway over Europe have been condemned to pay the penalty for their monstrous crimes. Slow but final retribution has come to those once infamously powerful war-makers, subjected like all men to the judgment of their fellows.

The trial of Nuremberg has justly been called historic. It marks a turning point in the relationships between the nations. Any warmonger of the future already stands at the bar of justice because Nuremberg has declared war to be a crime against the peace. Under that heading the former German leaders have stood condemned in the eyes of the world, to suffer for their crimes by the order of a court of justice and not at the behest of a victorious conqueror. This declaration of guilt asserts that these men did break agreements, violate international treaties, and knew what they were doing. The verdicts of Nuremberg emphasise the sacredness of a nation's pledged word.

THESE men were also declared guilty of crimes against humanity and of refusing to follow the customs of war once war had been declared. The mass deportations of civilian populations for slave labour, and the unspeakable concentration camps, have been proven, beyond all doubt, to have been the work of a group of remorseless upstarts who knew that in their war organisation they were breaking all the agreed rules which civilised nations had drawn up to govern the furies of war once they had been let loose.

BUT Nuremberg has been more than a judgment day for a group of guilty men. This trial will stand out in the story of humanity as the occasion when after years of unparalleled suffering and privation nations again re-stated their faith in the reign of law, in discernment between right and wrong, in honour and truth. The monsters who defied all moral standards were brought to the bar of justice to answer for their appalling crimes, and truth was again enthroned in the councils of the nations.

THE lesson of the verdicts of Nuremberg have been written down for all civilised peoples. For this trial re-establishes law, order, and the pledged word which in recent years have suffered such ignominy and abuse. The ending of the Nuremberg trial marks a real beginning for man. With unconquerable faith he can now turn from the unhappy pages of the immediate past years to re-start the world's life on fairer and nobler foundations.

Well Done, Mother!

THE other day, when Viscount Montgomery was inspecting some young Army recruits, he praised their mothers for having made them such fine physical specimens of humanity. "They (the mothers) deserve a pat on the back," he said.

The most critical years of these young recruits were years of war, of shortages, and of many difficulties. Many of the fathers were away on war service, and it fell to many mothers to struggle through alone. And the fine physical condition of Youth today bears living witness to the splendour of Mother's work.

Haggis is Not Enough

THAT Scottish hotel menus are not Scottish enough is one of the findings in the final report of the Tourist Committee of the Scottish Council on Industry.

"Frequently our hotel menus are a poor imitation of Continental fare," it states. "We are not suggesting that our visitors should be fed exclusively on haggis and brose (an oatmeal or peasemeal dish), but salmon, venison, trout, grouse, hare, Scotch broth, and well-made porridge are attractive, to say nothing of our Scottish mutton and beef."

We heartily agree. Their attractiveness is terrific, as a schoolboy in the Magnet stories of our youthful reading would have said. If Scottish hotels would more often offer such rich native fare they would never lack visitors. After all, to a hungry tourist, a plate of Scotch beef in the evening is just as inviting as the Bonny Banks of Loch Lomond in the morning.

Everlasting Joys

INVITE the eye to see and heart to feel
The beauty and the joy within
their reach,
Home and home loves, and the beatitudes
Of nature free to all. Whittier

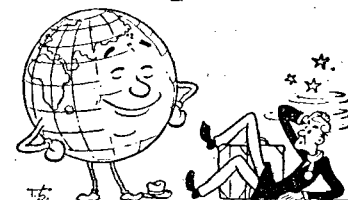
Under the

DENTISTS are having a dispute with the Government. They should pull together.

APPLES should be gathered before there is a nip in the air. Or they may be pinched.

THIS has been the worst summer for years. A regular wash out.

SOMEONE at a zoo had his nose bitten by a parrot. A peck of trouble.



A TRAVELLER says he has knocked about the world. Did the world hit back?

THINGS SAID

EVERY soldier is looking forward to the day when intelligent education and the development of understanding will put people of my profession out of a job.

General Eisenhower

WE are going to have permanent peace. *President Truman*

A NATION which puts football pools before work is doomed. Dog racing, gambling, and amusement are killing the desire to work. *Cyril Osborne, M.P.*

POLITICAL liberty carries with it the right to argue. Do not let us be afraid of argument so long as we can argue without malice and exchange knocks without undue ill-feeling.

Herbert Morrison

PASSIONS and prejudices have to be overcome if we are to make the peace; and that has been my objective.

Ernest Bevin

Magic on the Wye

THE spirit of arch-wizard Merlin may have been hovering over the roof-tops of Hereford recently, when 300 magicians and sleight-of-hand artists met in conference.

In these days of austerity one reads with envy the reports of delegates expertly producing rare delicacies from thin air—with merely a Hey Presto!

Not that we should really expect anything else from a magicians' conference; certainly not endless debates.

We understand, however, that the Indian rope trick was solemnly discussed in all its aspects, although no one volunteered to give a demonstration.

What the good folk of Hereford thought of having 300 magicians walking about in their midst we do not know. But Peter Puck would say that they ought to have been enchanted.

Editor's Table

PETER PUCK
WANTS TO KNOW

If men with good
intentions are men
of means



A HOUSEWIFE says she never knows how to make up for lost time. She should make up her mind.

GOLD can now be transformed into different colours. But if you had a sovereign you could always change it into silver.

THE harvest in Western Canada was held up by snow. Thought it would have been held down.

A PLAN for more friendly post-office service is to be drawn up. A counter attraction?

Looking After Very Young Britons

NOW that the darker days are approaching, young children more than ever need their cod liver oil and orange juice to keep them fit, for these foods not only help to build healthy bodies but also to provide resistance against winter ills.

Orange juice is popular, but cod liver oil meets with a mixed reception. Yet cod liver oil is very important, for its vitamins A and D help to fight infection.

Cod liver oil and orange juice are keys to rosy cheeks, bright eyes, and high spirits; they should be gratefully swallowed.

In Heaven's Vault

I'LL ne'er believe that the Architect
With all these fires the heavenly
arches decked

Only for show, and with their
glistening shields

To amaze poor shepherds watch-
ing in the fields:

I'll ne'er believe that the least
flower that pranks

Our garden borders, or the
common banks,

And the least stone that in her
warming lap

Our kind nurse Earth doth
covetously wrap

Hath some peculiar virtue of its
own,

And that the glorious stars of
Heaven have none,

But shine in vain, and have no
charge precise,

But to be walking in Heaven's
galleries,

And through the palace up and
down to clamber

As golden gulls about a presence-
chamber. *Joshuah Sylvester*

THEN—AND NOW

"I WAS an enthusiastic reader of the C.N. in my young days," said a caller at the office the other day, "but since my own children have been old enough I have been unable to obtain it for them."

Our caller was told how regular delivery could now be ensured; and one more C.N. Old Boy has found his youth again by reading the C.N. with his children.

While it is now easier to obtain the C.N., the only way to make sure of a copy regularly each week is to place an order with your newsagent; for paper is still rationed and he cannot cater for chance sales.

Will you please tell your friends at school how they may obtain the C.N.

God's Goodness

WHEN I would beget content and increase confidence in the power and wisdom and providence of Almighty God, I will walk the meadows by some gliding stream and there contemplate the lilies that take no care, and those very many other little living creatures that are not only created, but fed by the goodness of the God of Nature, and therefore trust in Him. *Izaak Walton*

Back to the Herd

By the C.N. Zoo Correspondent

THE devotion which most wild animals often show towards humans who have hand-reared them is being most amusingly demonstrated just now at Whipsnade Zoo. The animal in this case is Bambi, the young nyghai (or Indian antelope), and the man she loves so abidingly is Mr Philip Bates, the overseer.

Bambi had an unfortunate start in life. She was born in Round Close paddock last year. But she was such a weakly infant that she could hardly stand up to draw nourishment from her mother.

So Mr Bates acted. Going into the enclosure he lifted the baby antelope up and, carrying it like a child in his arms, took the animal to his own kitchen. There, he soon persuaded Bambi to take her milk from a bottle, with the result that she grew stronger daily.

All winter Bambi lived in the overseer's kitchen and garden,



Playful Bambi

just like a household pet. This was not without its effect upon her character, of course. Being brought up in the company of humans the little antelope became tame and friendly with all comers. The one she loved best, however, was Mr Bates, the man who had been "father-and-mother" to her.

When Mr Bates went out in the morning Bambi would run beside him to the garden gate, just like a faithful dog, and as often as not she would be waiting at the gate for his return.

But, of course, a "crisis" was bound to arise one day—for the nyghai when mature is one of the biggest of the antelopes, and no one could tolerate a full-sized antelope, however docile, about one's home all day!

So one day, when he went through his garden gate, Mr Bates, much to Bambi's surprise, took her with him—right across the Zoo-park to Round Close paddock, where the young animal, now a sturdy little creature about three feet high, was invited to rejoin the nyghai herd.

So Bambi went back to the company of her kindred. But though she looks very like her companions, she is very different from them in temperament. For though "wild" again, she does not forget the man who brought her up, and whenever Mr Bates goes into the paddock and calls her she leaves the herd instantly and races across the grass to greet her old friend.

Visitors watching them have a good deal of amusement, for when, having made a great fuss of her, Mr Bates turns to go, Bambi gets hold of his coat and, as my picture shows, pulls him back as though unwilling to let him go. It is one of the most charming and touching spectacles the Zoo-park has had to offer for a long while. *C. H.*

A WANDERER'S SONG OF HOME

THE manuscript of Home, Sweet Home, the song which for over a century has echoed the sentiments of English-speaking people all over the world, has recently come into the safe keeping of the British Museum.

The manuscript of this much-loved lyric has been presented by Mr Leander McCormick Goodhart, by whom it was lent in 1929 to the Congress Library at Washington while he was in the American Capital as Commercial Secretary to our Embassy. Its long stay there is accounted for by the fact that it was written by an American, John Howard Payne.

Born in New York in 1792, the son of a schoolmaster, he became an actor, and played on the stage in London, where he counted Charles Lamb among his closest friends. Taking to authorship, he wrote a number of plays, among which was *Clari, the Maid of Milan*, inspired while he was living in Paris, friendless and homesick, desperately unhappy "mid pleasures and palaces." The play was set to music by the English composer, Sir Henry Bishop, and staged at Covent Garden Theatre in 1823.

The play itself is quite forgotten, except for one of its songs, the ever-popular *Home, Sweet Home*.

This song at once attained fame, and soon the whole country was singing it. Payne, having received £250 for the entire work, with no further interest in the profits, saw copies of the song flooding the country in hundreds of thousands, printed by private publishers, who declared that in any case the melody was not original, but was borrowed from an ancient Sicilian song. The truth is that some time earlier Bishop had written a melody which he described as Sicilian. That tune he had adapted for *Home, Sweet Home*.



Payne, to whose career the words of the song were specially appropriate, led a wandering, rather sad life, dying in 1852 as American consul at Tunis, where thousands of British and Dominion soldiers during the war saw the grave he formerly occupied. Nearly 30 years

after his death his body was conveyed in honour to Washington, and there laid to rest, with a monument of which an exact duplicate was erected over the site of his former tomb at Tunis, far across the sea.

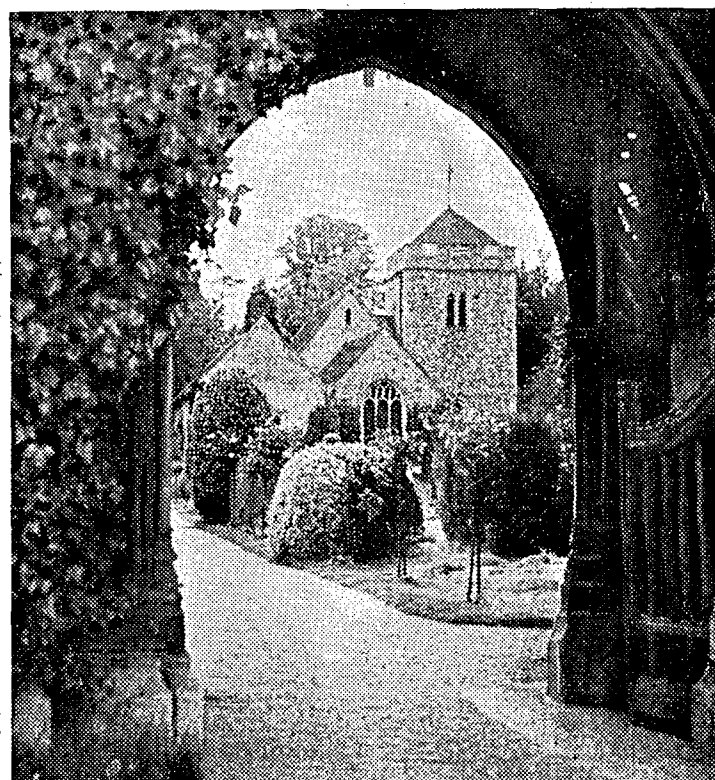
This delayed tribute was paid to the memory and fame, not of an American consul, but to the author of a song which was sung by every great singer during the last century and a quarter, and is still esteemed the most delightful of all the countless songs ever written about *Home*.

Home, Sweet Home gave its author immortal fame, but the words would never have reached the heart of the world without the delightful musical setting that was given to it by an English composer.

It seems fitting that the manuscript should rest at last, and for all time, in the land, and in the very city, where the song was first heard.

PAT ON THE BACK

MR SHINWELL, Minister of Fuel, has congratulated miners and managements in the Northern "A" region (Northumberland and Cumberland) for beating in the June quarter their coal production and output for the corresponding period in the past four years.



THIS ENGLAND

The old church at Stoke Poges where Gray wrote his *Elegy*

Hedgerow Harvest For the Birds

BERRIES glowing on the wayside hedges provide us with one of the prettiest sights of autumn, but to the birds they are something more than a "picture." To them, the ripe, wild fruits represent a huge store of food that will sustain them for much of the winter.

When the weather gets cold, and worms are frozen into the ground, the hedges become alive with birds of all kinds. Some, such as the fieldfare, depend almost entirely upon berries for their winter food. If the berry crop is poor, and the season severe, they suffer accordingly, and perish in large numbers. Most years, however, the yield is more than sufficient to tide them over until other food can be found.

Country folk say the berries are improved by frost, and then it is that thrushes and black-birds gobble hips and haws whole, while starlings squabble noisily over clusters of black elderberries. Yew trees are invaded for their red, wax-like fruit, but the holly berries are less popular, being eaten only when other kinds are scarce.

Among the brambles finches peck eagerly at the ripe black-berries, and long after the fruit itself has disappeared, bullfinches will search for seed in the dried-up sprays.

The mistle-thrush, so called for its partiality to mistletoe berries, perches itself among the scarlet fruit of the rowan tree, "churring" angrily at other birds which try to feed there.

Hawfinches take most kinds of fruits, and leave a great mess in doing so. These shy birds are not often seen, but evidence of

their visits can be found under the bushes. They discard the fleshy part of the fruit to find the stone, which they crack with their strong bill to extract the kernel. Wild sloes are a particular attraction for the hawfinch.

Another bird more interested in the seed than the pulpy covering is the goldfinch. Making a neat hole in a rose-haw, it pecks out the hairy pips and nibbles these with enjoyment. Other members of this species flutter among the thistles at the hedge bottom, exploring plant after plant for their seeds. Sometimes they visit the larch trees, where they feed on cones.

The big, spreading oaks, standing at intervals in the hedges, have their guests, too. Pigeons and pheasants love the ripe acorns as a change from corn.

Hazel bushes attract many nuthatches. These birds cleverly wedge a nut in the crevice of the tree and hammer the shell apart with their bill for the kernel.

The brambling, a winter immigrant to Britain, feeds almost entirely on beechmast, also favoured by finches.

The hedges have a great variety of wild fruits to offer; and by dropping seeds of the fruit they eat, the birds themselves ensure that new trees will grow up to provide a harvest for future generations of their kind.

YOUTH ASTRAY

THE right treatment for young people who break the law is engaging the attention of many public-spirited citizens today, and the latest recommendations on the subject come from a Committee of the Conservative Party who have published a report called Youth Astray.

In a foreword to this Mr R. A. Butler, M.P., Chairman of the Committee, who was Minister of Education in the Coalition Government, rightly says that young people are often offenders through no fault of their own, and he gets to the very root of this sad problem when he says that emphasis should be laid on education as a means of reform, even though deterrence remains essential for the prevention of real crime.

Readers of the CN will heartily agree with the Committee that no child or young person should be remanded to prison in any circumstance, and that all local authorities should carry out their responsibility to provide enough remand homes for those under 17.

They will also agree with the Committee that courts should not be allowed to order boys under 14 to be whipped, an archaic form of punishment whose only effect is to brutalise the young victim as well as his tormentor.

Youth Astray contains many other excellent recommendations, and the Committee are to be congratulated on the thorough way they have examined this problem, the solving of which is vital to the welfare of our future citizens.

Too Near the Lion's Cage

MARGARET COLEY, aged eight, of Warringham, Surrey, showed courage and presence of mind at a circus field there not long ago. She was walking with her brother Keith, aged three, past the cage of a lioness when a crowd of children, anxious to see the lioness, pushed Keith too close to the bars and the lioness shot out a huge paw and clutched his back.

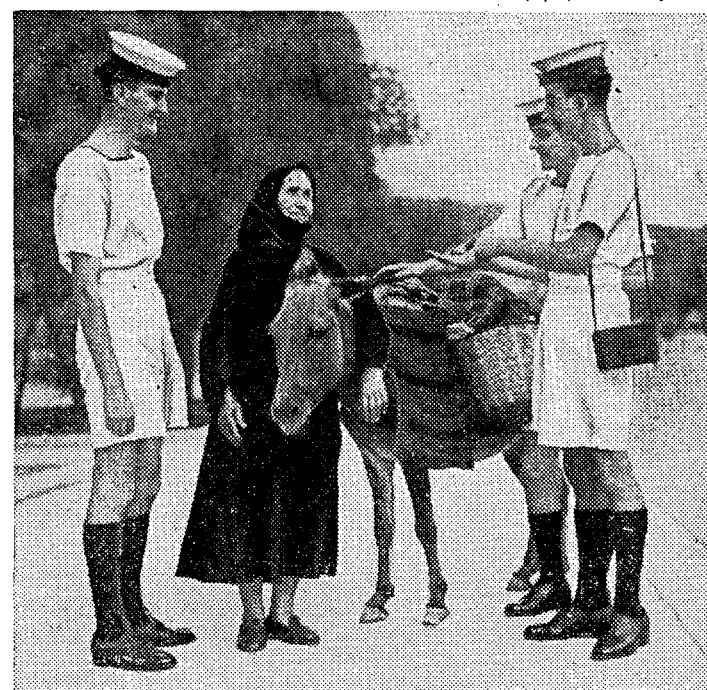
Margaret shouted for help while she valiantly beat the lioness's paw with her hands. Two circus men rushed to the scene and dragged the little boy away. He was taken to hospital.

At most zoos there is a barrier in front of the cages of dangerous animals to keep spectators at a safe distance. In the absence of such a precaution at a circus visitors should remember not to venture too close.

HOME FROM SWITZERLAND

A PARTY of 200 jolly young Londoners who recently returned from a five months' holiday in Switzerland, could not wait till they reached home to show how much they had learned in the land of mountains; they began to demonstrate on the train. Travellers were surprised to hear the young folk singing in French, Italian, and German, and to see them skillfully performing Swiss and Italian dances in the train corridors.

The passengers found, too, that these merry people had learned



Shore Leave in Greece

Three British sailors of the Mediterranean Fleet meet a peasant woman and her donkey in Nauplia, and wrestle with the language difficulty while trying to negotiate a little transaction concerning some fruit.

PROBLEM OF VILLAGE SCHOOLS

A PROPOSAL to close 35 out of 62 village schools in West Sussex and send their boys and girls to schools away from their villages was deplored by the Bishop of Lewes in a recent speech. They might, he said, be losing these schools at a time when it is most important to maintain village life and revive an interest in agriculture.

The problem of the future of our village schools is not an easy one, for the school generally plays an important part in the life of a village. To the children, all coming from the same neighbourhood, their school often means even more to them than a school in a town does to its pupils. It encourages in them a spirit of loyalty to the rural community in which they are growing up and an interest in all aspects of its local life which they might lose if they attended a larger school elsewhere. The

village schoolmaster or mistress, too, is usually one of the local worthies who does much to help in the social affairs of the little community.

On the other hand, boys and girls from the small villages would often obtain a better education in a larger school. This can be said without any disrespect to the village school-teacher, for it is obviously unwise to spend a lot of the taxpayer's money on a larger staff and more equipment for a small school when the same money can be used to better advantage in improving a large school.

Yet the warning of the Bishop is timely. If we are to maintain our great agricultural industry it is essential that life in the country should be made attractive, and a village without a school would surely seem almost as forlorn as one without a church.

Scotland Improves on The Conqueror

RECENTLY the CN described a modern Domesday Survey of the farms of England and Wales. Now Scotland is to compile a new Domesday Book of its own, also on a broader basis than William the Conqueror's monumental work.

A special committee of the Scottish Council of Social Service

plans to begin a survey of family life, social groups, leisure activities, education, libraries, crime, and all kinds of social undertakings, which will cover the length and breadth of Scotland. Local history will be investigated along with public services, housing, agriculture, and industry.

As in the case of the last social survey made in Scotland, over a hundred years ago, ministers will be asked to supply information as they are the people who have the greatest store of local knowledge. Doctors, teachers, and shopkeepers will also contribute information.

As a result of the minute inquiries made for the Domesday Book of 1086 historians can now draw an accurate picture of the Conqueror's England. When the new Scottish social survey is completed historians will have an even more valuable fund of information on which to draw when reconstructing the life of Scotland today.

BEDTIME CORNER

Tigger's Treasures

"THERE, I think we've got everything," said Mummy as the last package was stowed in the hired car.

The twins would have been sad at leaving their lovely home but for the all-exciting fact that this was the beginning of a great adventure, for

sleeping-blanket, he collected all kinds of things.

As they stopped to wait for the little dog Mummy thought about throwing the box over the hedge, but Tigger, as you can see by his picture, looked so sad and appealing that he was allowed to curl up happily among his treasures on the floor of the car.

When they were going along the autumn sun shone warm and bright.

"It's very hot in here," said Mummy, and put her hand up to undo her scarf, then stopped suddenly.

"Oh dear, where is my scarf pin?" she cried in distress. "I hope it didn't drop out before we started."

It certainly was not anywhere in the car, but the commotion of looking for it woke Tigger who, thinking there was a game on, jumped quickly out of his box, pulling his sleeping-blanket with him.

Underneath was Mummy's scarf pin!

"You won't grumble at Tigger's hoarding habits any more, Mummy, will you?" said Pat and Gerald together.

"Indeed I shan't," laughed Mummy, "and when we get our new home I will buy him a special basket for his treasures."



they were going to join Daddy in Scotland.

"Mummy, Tigger isn't here!" cried Gerald, in distress, but Pat, who was looking out of the back of the car, only laughed.

"Do look! He went back for his own luggage," she said.

And sure enough, there was their terrier dragging a battered cardboard box.

From a tiny puppy, Tigger had always been a hoarder, and this box contained his treasures. There, under his

The Freedom of the Danube

ONCE again Europe's mighty river of historic and romantic memories, the Danube, has been, unhappily, a cause of dispute. At the Paris Peace Conference there has been disagreement about control of navigation on this trade highway.

The Danube is Europe's "Ol' Man River," her vast waterway up and down which in normal times ships and barges ply, carrying goods to and from the eight different countries on its 1740 miles course from its sparkling source in the Black Forest to the distant Black Sea. It is even more than South Eastern Europe's commercial artery, for a canal links it with the Rhine to make a waterway right across the Continent.

At the Paris Conference the U.S., Britain, France, and others wanted the Danube to be internationalised, that is, for the cargoes of all nations to be carried up and down the river without any interference from the different countries through which the river boats must pass. Russia, Yugoslavia, the Ukraine, and Czechoslovakia disagreed with the Anglo-American proposals for bringing this about.

The Great Trade Link

It may seem puzzling at first why distant America, or Britain either, should be interested in this famous European river; but indeed they have a very lively interest in it, as have other distant nations. The Americans, as their representative at the Paris Conference pointed out, are anxious for shipping to be enabled to move freely again on the Danube so that the commerce of the American zones of occupation in Germany and Austria may be revived; for the river is one of their chief trade links.

But it is not only for the benefit of Germans and Austrians that the free movement of ship-

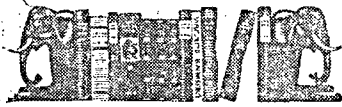
ping is important, for many other countries want to use this long wide stream as a means of transporting to Central Europe the goods they sell and of bringing away those they buy. And this free trade must dwindle and stagnate, as it is doing at present, if the government of each of the countries through which the river flows makes its own regulations about the passage of boats, and imposes tariffs and other vexatious restrictions. The Danube is such a mighty artery that in a sense it should be everybody's river.

On the other hand the Danubian nations feel they have a right to say what should be done on a river that flows across their own soil.

Ever since the time of Napoleon there have been regulations for the freedom of international navigation on this river. During the last century navigation was protected by international treaty. After the First World War an International Commission controlled traffic from Ulm in South Germany, where the river first becomes navigable for river steamers, down to Braila, 100 miles from the Danube's mouth in Rumania, where sea-going ships unload their cargoes on to river craft. From there to the sea the European Commission had charge of the traffic until, in 1938, this last 100 miles was handed over to Rumania, now an ex-enemy country.

So the question now confronting the peacemakers is: what arrangements are to be made for restoring the freedom of international navigation on the Danube?

CNBOOKSHELF



A Medieval Romance

The Changeling of Monte Lucio, by Violet Needham (Collins, 8s 6d).

A MEDIEVAL city whose young ruler Philip, only 14, has been Count of Monte Lucio for five years; a group of guardians and relations who wish to depose him and set his younger twin brother, Hugo, in his place; the discovery of another plot to oust both boys from their inheritance—all these go to the making of Violet Needham's romantic story. Boys and girls between the ages of ten and fourteen will delight in the unfolding of the plot and the fulfilling of a gipsy's prophecy.

Target!

Rocket to the Moon, by Bruce Peril (Faber & Faber, 7s 6d).

MUCH has been heard lately of the possibility of sending rockets to the Moon. Here is the exciting story of a group of scientists who were experimenting with a new fuel with which they hoped to achieve this object. How, with the help of a young journalist, they outwitted an international gang bent on acquiring their secret and also succeeded in sending their rocket to the Moon, makes a thrilling yarn for the modern boy.

Everyone's Topic

The Book About Weather, by A. J. Mee (Littlebury, 12s 6d).

TRY as we will, we cannot get away from the weather. So, because it is always with us we should try to understand something about it—what causes its varying moods, how forecasts are made, and so on. The explanations are written simply, so that the young reader with but little scientific knowledge can understand them; and many grown-ups, too, will find the information most enlightening.

Ship Ahoy!

Adventurous Journey, by Dick Kevin (Doveraiz, 4s 6d).

WHAT boy is there who would not revel in the thrills of a voyage on a cargo ship bound for Australia? Step aboard, then, with Robert Jordan, aged 14, and his ten-year-old brother Dick, and accompany them on their adventurous journey from Tilbury Docks to Sydney. All the thrills of seeing Gibraltar and Suez and Ceylon are here, together with other thrills which do not usually come the way of sea passengers. Some fine plates add to the colour of the journey.

The Monkey Nations

The Monkey Tribe, by F. Martin Duncan (Sampson Low, 12s 6d).

THIS is a fascinating book about monkeys compiled from notes made by the author at the London Zoo. It is written in a refreshingly non-technical way and contains a wealth of entertaining stories about these most remarkable of all animals.

The book has excellent pictures of many kinds of monkeys, from the tiny tarsier to the giant gorilla, based on sketches made while the author was studying his monkey friends.

Atlantic Queen

THE Queen Elizabeth, greatest ship in the world, is leaving Southampton this week on her maiden voyage across the Atlantic as a civilian passenger ship.

The huge vessel of 33,673 tons, which is 1031 feet long and 118 feet wide, was built at a cost of some £6,000,000. She has been undergoing extensive refitting and reconditioning since she was demobilised some months ago. She is now ready for the first voyage of her peacetime reign.

Launched by Queen Elizabeth at Clydebank in September 1938, when the dark clouds of war were already gathering, the Queen Elizabeth's reign began in February 1940 when she slipped secretly from her berth and, with a skeleton crew of between 300 and 400 men, stole across the Atlantic and safely anchored in New York Harbour.

Since that voyage she has covered 480,000 miles of ocean and, despite her huge bulk, which presented such a terrific target to the enemy, she carried nearly a million troops across the seas without mishap.

The great hull of the vessel is really an outer shell, for the actual interior is separated from the exterior by a six-foot gap, which is divided into 140 watertight compartments. In case of accident there are 26 diesel-engined lifeboats, each capable of carrying twice as many as the 63 passengers which sailed in the 200-foot long Britannia, the first vessel of the Cunard Line to cross the Atlantic, in July 1840.

The mighty Queen has four sets of engines, capable of generating nearly 250,000 h.p., to drive her four 35-ton propellers. A power station supplies all the

electricity she needs—for baggage and cargo winches, clocks and luminous call system, kitchen equipment, lighting, and so on—more than 4000 miles of wire being employed.

The Queen Elizabeth's 14 decks, including the 742-foot-long promenade deck, are connected by more than 60 passenger and goods lifts, and for her 2400 passengers there are three cinemas and a theatre, a shopping centre and banks, gymnasiums and a sports arena, tourist's bureau, and a swimming pool. For the children there is a nursery decorated with comic animals. On the wonderful boat-deck two funnels tower up to 70 feet; measuring 44 feet by 30 feet across, they are big enough to enclose a normal dwelling-house.

Bon Voyage!

The new Queen of the waters sails forth resplendent with new paint, of which 39 tons were needed for her exterior alone. It remains to be seen now whether she can win the Blue Riband of the Atlantic from her sister ship, the Queen Mary. Everything seems to suggest that she can, and all will wish the Queen Elizabeth and those who sail in her many happy voyages over the Atlantic Ocean, "weaving a fabric of friendship between the British people and the people of the United States," words spoken by Queen Elizabeth at the launching and now woven into a carpet in one of the liner's state-rooms.

COUGH EASED

—asleep
in five
minutes!



What relief 'Pineate' brings! Half-a-teaspoonful of this delicious syrup does the trick almost instantly. Eases throat, chest and lungs. If 'Pineate' is taken at bedtime, the prompt easing of the cough is followed by refreshing sleep. Indeed, if 'Pineate' doesn't relieve a cough, you should consult a Doctor. Always keep a 1/9 bottle handy.

'Pineate'
HONEY COUGH-SYRUP

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WHEAT GIVES YOU MOST FOOD VALUE

Made by The Shredded Wheat Co. Ltd., WELWYN GARDEN City, Hertfordshire.

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BISCUITS
keep you going

Issued by the Cake and Biscuit Manufacturers War Time Alliance Ltd.

CVS-149

THE BRAN TUB

ANSWERED

THE manager was very disappointed in his new office boy, whose persistence had in the first place got him the post.

"Jones," he said, "it is a great pity you don't bother about your work in the same way as you worried me into giving it to you."

"Well, sir, who ever bothers about catching a train once he is sitting in it?"

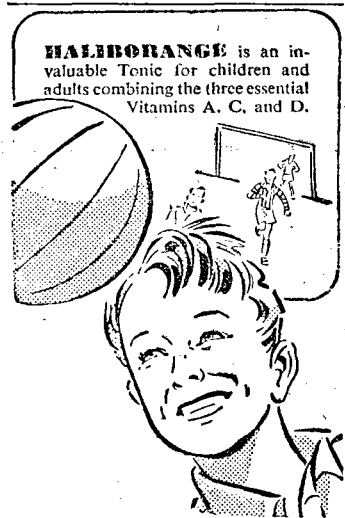
A Modern Aunt Sally

Cut large pictures of animals or people out of old magazines or papers, or if you are good at drawing, make them yourself. Colour them and stick each one on cardboard, then string them up on a long stick or a line.

Stand some distance away, and with a soft ball (made from oddments in the rag bag, if necessary), try to hit the dangling figures. These should be numbered, and each hit scores the points marked on the figure. This makes a good party or team game.

PUPPY PLAY

THERE was a young puppy called Dash,
Who of everything made such a hash—
New slippers he'd chew,
Mats and rugs he liked, too,
While for food he'd a very great pash!



He keeps fighting fit on daily HALIBORANGE

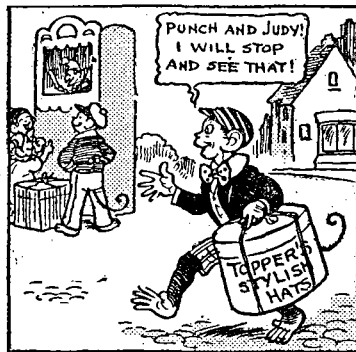
Youngsters need vital vitamins to keep them active and healthy. Give them daily Haliborange and take it yourself. This fine vitamin tonic promotes growth and builds up resistance to winter ailments. Finest halibut liver oil deliciously flavoured with juice of fresh ripe oranges gives Haliborange the vital vitamins A and D as well as vitamin C (the all-important 'fruit factor')

Each teaspoonful of Haliborange contains 1950 units of Vitamin A, 230 units of Vitamin D and 7 m.g. of Ascorbic Acid (Vitamin C).

From CHEMISTS ONLY 2/6 a bottle
Made in England by Allen & Hanburys, Ltd.

HALIBORANGE
the nicest way of taking
HALIBUT LIVER OIL
H.30

Jacko Gets No Marks For this Hat Trick



1. Jacko, bringing home Father Jacko's hat, stopped to enjoy Punch's antics.



2. Another Punch and Judy enthusiast had also put down a hat box.



3. Which contained a theatrical hat that gave Father quite a shock.

Pity the Trombone Player

LITTLE Elsa, listening to the band in the Winter Garden: Poor man, he's been trying ever since the music began to get that the right length, and he hasn't done it yet!

A SEWING SAW

IF you have learnt to use mother's machine, and you want to stitch a very thin material, tack a piece of tissue or other thin paper over it first and machine through this. It prevents puckering, and can easily be torn away afterwards.

Sandwich Suggestions

HERE are some ideas for tea sandwiches which make a nice change from just bread and jam:

Grated chocolate (or powdered sweetened drinking chocolate mixed to a thick paste with milk or even water) and sliced apple.

A meat vegetable extract, spread very thinly, and marmalade.

Grated cheese and jam.

Chopped dates or raisins and apple or cheese.

Lettuce and jam—much nicer than it sounds.

Tomato (if there are any ripe ones left) sprinkled with a very little sugar.

NATURE RIDDLES

WHAT fish does a bird like best?
A perch.

If a hog dressed up, what kind of a tie would he wear? A pigsty.

Why did the chicken-run?
Because it saw the garden-walk.

What tree is never beautiful?
The plane (plain) tree.

Why is a mouse like grass?
Because the cat'll (cattle) eat it.

The Children's Hour

BBC programmes from Wednesday, October 16, to Tuesday, October 22.

WEDNESDAY, 5.0 Making a Ballet—a talk by Ursula Roseveare, with musical illustrations. 5.25 Young Artists. North, 5.0 The Gurglesome Noises; Stuff and Nonsense. Scottish, 5.0 Singing Games for the Youngest Listeners; When I'm Grown Up I'd Like To Be—No 1, An Engine Driver. Welsh, 5.0 All Pull Together—a story; Recalled To Life—feature programme about Sir Robert Jones.

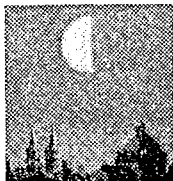
THURSDAY, 5.0 The Grey Adventurer (Part 3). Welsh, 5.30 The Owl and the Pussy-Cat (Part 1); Sports Roundabout.

FRIDAY, 5.0 Seven White Gates (Part 3); Pigeon Post (Part 3).

SATURDAY, 5.0 Dobson and Young; Pencil and Paper. Midland, 5.0 Another Bobby Brewster story; Janet Joye (entertainer);

Other Worlds

IN the morning Saturn is low in the east. The picture shows the Moon as it may be seen at six o'clock on the morning of Friday, October 18.



MAKING SURE

"How is your lad getting on at college?"

"We haven't heard from him since he left home."

"Ah, you gave him too big an allowance—our boy writes regularly every week!"

Shelton Junior School Choir; The Seafarer. West, 5.0 Under the Frozen Falls—a play.

SUNDAY, 5.0 The Tale of Benjamin Bunny; Paul of Tarsus (Part 1).

MONDAY, 5.0 Winnie-the-Pooh (No 2). 5.25 Music at Random—first programme in a new series. 5.40 Round the London museums. North, 5.0 The Week's Programmes; Villiam's Unwelcome Guest; Violet Carson (piano); Is This Your Hobby?

TUESDAY, 5.0 Gramophone records; Story. 5.40 An imaginary journey—to Chicago. Midland, 5.0 Cheese For Stow Fair; Bob Arnold (songs). Scottish, 5.0 Nursery Rhymes and stories; Donald and the Gang—a serial play; Fishing Up the Burn (No 2); Wight Henderson (piano).

FARMER GRAY EXPLAINS

Busy Times for Stoats and Weasels. A mouse dashed frantically across the road, vanishing into the hedge on the opposite side. A few moments later it was followed by a slender, snake-like animal some ten inches long. The creature was so intent on the chase that it almost ran over Don's feet.

"That's the second Weasel we have seen today," remarked Don to Farmer Gray.

"Yes, this is a busy time for Stoats and Weasels," replied the farmer. "Fields of corn which gave shelter to many small creatures have now been cut. The animals are compelled to take to ditch and hedgerow. Stoats and Weasels then become much in evidence."

The Welcome Guest

THERE was a young fellow called Barty,
Whose laugh was so loud and so hearty,
That "invites" by the score
He would get, you see, for
He was always the life of the party.

LAST WEEK'S ANSWERS

Jumbled Cabinet

Ministers

Williams;
Wilkinson;
Strachey;
Morrison;
Dalton;
Attlee.

Bird Puzzle
Bittern.

F	R	O	S	T	I	C	E
L	A	T	C	H	A	R	E
Y	T	R	I	D	E	N	T
B	E	A	N	T	R		
H	A	R	D		D	O	R
A	N		R	A	C	E	
V	A	L	I	A	N	T	K
E	N	E		S	C	E	N
N	A	G		P	E	T	T

Catch Question

Who wears the biggest size in hats?

The person with the biggest head

QUALITY

FLAVOUR

BERMALINE BREAD
is Baked
BY APPOINTED BAKERS

PURITY

DIGESTIBILITY

Joan is so full of fun

Always getting up to something. So high spirited too. Taxes all your energy to keep pace with her. But in your heart you know her health is all that matters. Like all wise mothers you agree that when needed, a dose of 'California Syrup of Figs' will soon correct stomach upsets and regulate the system. It is the natural treatment for children—the laxative they like. 'California Syrup of Figs' keeps them well and happy.



"California Syrup of Figs"